

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Room—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

New Jersey is not doing so badly for its state. It has the vice president and the attorney

General's stand on the issue is good enough for us and good enough for the Republican party in New Mexico and of the country.

The Lordsburg Liberal indulges in a few caustic remarks as to the actions of the board of equalization at its recent session in this city. Whether justified or not, at any rate the remarks are put forth in good shape and very readable.

The output of winter weather by the weather bureau in this section of the country has been quite heavy and for the next few weeks it is to be hoped that this output will be curtailed and a supply of fine weather will be substituted.

EX-SENATOR DAVID BENNETT HILL will lead the free-silver Democratic faction against the Richard Croker gold bug faction of the Democracy in New York during the coming campaign. As to betting on the result, why, that is a hard nut to crack.

MR. W. JENNINGS BRYAN can not be blamed for putting lots of money away for a rainy day. He may never be president of this country, but he is fast becoming a rich man. Running for president and then going on profitable lecture tours is a paying business in his case.

Two months ago in San Miguel county that is manipulating county finances in that county to suit itself, and regardless of the requirements of the law and the interests of the people, is sure at the NEW MEXICAN. Good cause to be. The galled jade winces.

OUR Democratic-Pop friends among the politicians and newspapers of the territory are commencing to regale the people with "the curse of gold" and "crown of thorns" rot in anticipation of the coming elections. Come to think of it, New Mexico could stand a few more "curses of gold" by a greater development of its gold mines and places, with ease and satisfaction.

The report of the investigation of the federal grand jury into the charges of alleged bribery and corruption during the Thirty-first and Thirty-second legislatures, recently in session in this city, and published in these columns last Saturday, is interesting, and there can be no question but that the conclusions of the jury are based upon facts. It is to be hoped that the investigation and the report will do some good.

The enactment of the bill now before congress, for the permanent location of the capital of this territory at Santa Fe, will take one serious element of corruption out of territorial politics. The house has passed the bill, the senate ought to do likewise in a hurry and then by speedily signing the measure the president can settle the question very satisfactorily to the vast majority of the people of New Mexico.

The territory is supposed to receive about \$8,000 per year for the keeping of federal prisoners at the territorial penitentiary. The law at the next session of the legislative assembly, should be so amended as to provide that this money, as soon as received, shall be placed in the appropriations for the support and maintenance of the prison and shall be paid out in strict accordance with law. At present it is charged that this money is not adjusted with the care, diligence and fairness that it deserves.

The suggestion of our esteemed contemporary, the Raton Range, agent of the nomination as a candidate for delegate to congress on the Republican ticket during the coming campaign of Mr. A. M. Blackwell, does not strike the Las Vegas Examiner, published in the city where Mr. Blackwell lives, as such a pious and holy idea. The Examiner remarks on the suggestion:

"The Raton Range suggests the name of A. M. Blackwell for the Republican candidate for delegate this fall. Mr. Blackwell is a man who would fill the place well, if elected, but we do not believe he would care to run on the Republican ticket, though one part of the Republican platform he would thoroughly endorse, and that is a tariff on wool."

The Ferguson bill, to permanently locate the capital of New Mexico at Santa Fe, has been passed by both branches of congress. This puts a damper to the disgraceful legislative wrangling every session between Albuquerque and Santa Fe at the expense of the people. The northern part of the territory is pleased to know that this question is settled.—Springer Stockman.

The above is correct with the exception, that the senate has not yet passed the bill in question, but the NEW MEXICAN has advised that the bill will pass as soon as reached on the senate calendar. It is indeed true, that it is a very good thing for the territory, the settlement of this matter and one that will conduce to the cause of good government and honesty in legislative doings.

THE Democratic-Pop papers of the territory are now indulging in the publication of a lot of humbug in giving numerous reasons for the defeat of the New Mexico statehood bill in this congress. They charge it to the financial question, or because the territory would elect free silvermen to the senate or the hostility of the east to the west or the venom and hatred of the gold bugs toward a free silver community and th like. They know they are talking rot. The real reason is, that New Mexico elected a Democratic-Pop delegate to congress in November, 1896, and that a majority of the members of congress have no faith in a commonwealth that will do such a fool thing. That's what there is to it and it is the truth and if the people of this territory do not like the truth told them, the NEW MEXICAN can not help it. But truth is truth and will prevail, the howlings and chattering of the Democratic-Pop papers of the territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE fight that has arisen over the construction of the low line ditch in Bernalillo county was unnecessary and was provoked by a few irresponsible parties. It could have been prevented, had the promoters of the ditch scheme used common sense and been guided by fairness and equity. Another grave mistake was made in the Democratic organ in Albuquerque by giving the matter a political complexion and assailing prominent Republicans because they dared to express their views and indeed have views. Of course, under a Democratic administration it was a high crime and a misdemeanor for a Republican to have any views and to dare to express them. But a change for the better is taking place and men can now express their views without being hauled up for contempt of court. In the meantime, from a public standpoint, it is regrettable that the matter has taken the turn it has, as it cannot be of benefit to the county and territory unless amicably, justly and fairly settled.

## Probably a Case of Short Memory.

ANent the Hawaiian question, an interesting dispute has arisen between Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and ex-President Cleveland over the latter's action and position on annexation. It will be remembered that immediately after taking the oath of office for the second time as president, Mr. Cleveland withdrew from the senate the Hawaiian treaty sent to that body by President Harrison, and successfully interrupted all further action on the matter. Senator Morgan, who is pretty generally credited with knowing something regarding foreign relations and the inside workings of the diplomatic service, last week made the statement that during his first administration, Mr. Cleveland stated to him that he, Cleveland, was in favor of the acquisition of both Hawaii and Cuba, and that the same statement was made to at least one confidential friend of the then president, whose evidence can be produced if necessary. Upon hearing this statement Mr. Cleveland expressed great surprise that Senator Morgan, or anyone else, should entertain the least doubt as to his views on annexation of any island or land of any kind, and asserts that he has always been opposed to acquiring additional territory. In other words he intimates that Mr. Morgan has not that sacred regard for the tenth commandment he should have.

When it comes down to a question of the truth of the two statements, the country at large would be inclined to give Mr. Morgan the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Cleveland has been noted for a reluctance in making public his opinions and intentions, and on more than one occasion has given evidence of possessing a treacherous memory. This may be a case of that kind—simply forgetfulness. Again it may be that not being able to accomplish the acquisition of Hawaii and Cuba during his first term, and rather than to have Mr. Harrison given the credit for bringing about the annexation of Hawaii, he would not permit it at all. But, while making every reasonable excuse for Mr. Cleveland's strange behavior in withdrawing the treaty from the senate, it nevertheless is impossible to escape the conclusion that he ought to refresh his memory, and to purge himself from the very significant situation in which he has placed himself by his denial of Senator Morgan's statements. Judging entirely from the face of the record, as far as the same is before the country and without the slightest bias, it will not be out of place to say that those who revere the memory of Grover Cleveland would be much relieved by a frank acknowledgment from him that after all, he does now remember a sort of kindly leaning toward annexation in the early days of his greatness, and before he met Claus Spreckles.

## Doing the Country a Service.

Since his return from Mexico, Mr. Bryan has been attempting to belittle the increasing prosperity of the United States, and in this he has made a serious mistake. He knows that average wages are higher than at any time since 1892, and more men are employed at remunerative labor than have been employed in many years past. True, in the New England cotton textile manufacturing districts, wages have been reduced and many workers are out of employment, but that does not affect the other great industries of the land and has no bearing upon the general industrial situation. Mr. Bryan must

know that the financial condition of the farmers west of the Mississippi river is better than it has been for a long time. He has heard of the \$70,000,000 of mortgages that have been paid off by western farmers the past year, and no small portion of that amount was canceled by the farmers in his own state, Nebraska; he also knows of the plan to paper with the encumbered mortgages of a single county in that state a room at the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

In an address before the Trades League of Philadelphia, at its annual meeting held last week, Secretary Gage criticized Bryan's utterances on this question by repeating, what every intelligent person knows, when he called attention to the advance in wages and enlargement in the working forces in the various industrial concerns throughout the land.

In the iron and steel industry Mr. Gage said the working force now is 267,000 greater and average wages 10 to 20 per cent higher than at the beginning of 1897. There has been a corresponding improvement in the condition of the glass-making industry, the tinplate factories, the woolen mills, the potteries and in every other industry except cotton manufacturing, and it is probable that the depression there is only temporary and that full forces will be employed again as soon as the present surplus stocks are consumed. Even in this line the trouble is confined to comparatively few concerns. Hundreds of factories are at work, paying good wages and making satisfactory profits for their owners.

Mr. Bryan, as the advocate of a single idea, perhaps thinks he can advance the cause of free and unlimited coinage of silver by misrepresenting true conditions, but if he does he has forgotten that 99 per cent of the American people are as intelligent, just as able to read, and as capable of deep thought as he. The evidences of prosperity are too patent to permit of any successful wool pulling, and Mr. Bryan, in attempting it, is doing the country a service, by lessening the chances for Mexicanizing the financial and industrial conditions of the country.

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## PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE

(Forms to conform to Code)  
Pattison's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.  
A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adopted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.  
Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Attachments; Certiorari; Garnishment; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mesne Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part III. Miscellaneous. Covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitration; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc., etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—Two King heaters, medium size, nearly new, pipe and stove holes go with them. Inquire at the New Mexican office.

FOR SALE—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and have to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Company's office.

FOR SALE—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

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WANTED—Laws of 1897 in English at this office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ladies' side-saddle, in good condition. Apply to W. H. Goebel, at Goebel's hardware establishment.

FOR SALE—Mining blanks of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

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FOR SALE—A large quantity small pieces of leather and nonpareil type at the New Mexican Printing Office. The same is in good condition and will be sold cheap. Proofs of faces of the type and prices furnished on application.

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## Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; law book, \$2. flexible morocco, \$2.50.

## ACCESSORIES.

Pretty Trifles Which Add Charm and Expense to the Fashionable Toilet.  
Large cravats of more or less elaboration are much worn. Plaited, in mousseline de sole, gauze or tulle, or of material like the bodice, they form a very pretty and becoming finish. Cravats of fine old lace are employed for elaborate gowns.  
High collars are cut in square or round tabs or are decorated with ruffles, much



NEW BLOUSE.  
Trimming being placed at the back. Small collars of fine linen, embroidered or hemstitched, are worn with simple costumes of wool and cloth.

Separate fibers of curled ostrich plumage are introduced as an edging for ruffles, cravats and coiffures of gauze and lace. This decoration, which is seen in white, black and colors or in two tones together, is very light, delicate and fragile, and can hardly be looked at without sustaining damage, but it is soft and becoming, therefore desirable when it can be often renewed.

Chemisettes of accordion plaited gauze or silk are worn under boleros of fur or embroidery. The chemisettes are decorated with bands of lace or guipure insertion. Plaistons of plaid silk are the mode with close bodices of cloth.  
Bits of fur may be happily utilized this winter to make a fashionable decoration. They must be cut into conventional form—squares, circles or palm leaves—and applied to the garment to be adorned, being fastened in place by buttonhole stitching around the edge or an outline of cord.  
The illustration given today shows a pretty blouse of plaid silk. It forms round plaits in front, fastening in the middle with three gold buttons. A wide collar of white muslin covers the shoulders and is trimmed with embroidery and inset with insertion. The collar and cuffs are of plaid silk, while the cuffs match the wide collar. The belt is of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLET.

## NEW STYLES.

The Latest Ways of Making and Trimming Gowns and Wraps.  
Plaited revers give variety to the bodice and are used singly or in pairs. The ubiquitous blouse needs as much differentiation as original trimmings can give it. Openwork passementerie or embroidery forming a lattice composes charming yokes



VELVET GOWN.

and blouses for wear over bodices of pale tinted silk or satin. This decoration is usually black and is often enriched by metal effects.

Blouse jackets of cloth, velvet or fur are immensely worn and are the preferred style. Of course those of fur are the most esteemed, but braided cloth composes some very pretty ones, while heavy, rough cloaking is also effectively employed for them.

Hats, when they are of any size, are usually lifted at the left side, inclining slightly toward the right, the hair, when thus displayed, being loosely waved throughout.

Women who amuse themselves by indulging in all the fancies of the wardrobe have a sort of wrap which they wear over the pelignon during the process of hair-dressing. This wrap is large and loose without sleeves, the armholes being finished with a frill of lace or of the material. Tails as a border for fur capes are a little out of date, a frill of fur, more or less full, sometimes even fluted, being the newest finish.

The illustration shows a costume of golden brown ribbed velvet, the skirt being decorated around the foot by an arrangement of white and gold galleons. The blouse bodice has a short basque and is trimmed with white and embroidered with gold, the satin also forming bretteles and the lower of the two sleeve caps, the upper cap being of the velvet. Coiffures of lace descend the front of the bodice. The belt and cuffs are of white satin embroidered with gold. The hat of beige felt thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for 11 cents.

## Illustrated Special Edition New Mexican

Can be had by applying at this office. It is full of matter describing the mineral, agricultural, horticultural and all the varied resources of New Mexico. Just the thing to send any one inquiring about or interested in the territory. Price 10 cents, wrapped and mailed for 11 cents.

## SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. H. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

## I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, visiting brothers welcome. SIGLE LEWIS, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F.: Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REHEAR LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F.: Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THURERA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

## K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Casino hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. BOWLER, C. C. LEE MURKIN, E. S.

## INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life and accident insurance.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### DENTISTS.

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### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 10, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BENEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first campaign, beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

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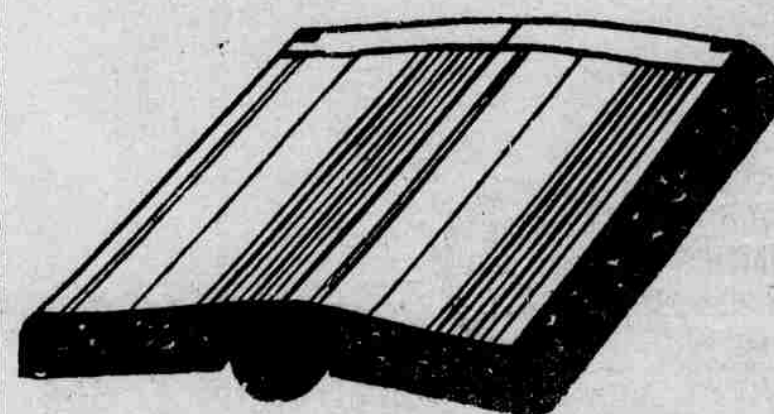
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